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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Lawton's expedition, of 1,500 men and three gunboats, captured Santa Cruz, a Filipino stronghold; casualties six wounded; insurgents, 68 dead and a large number wounded; many captured. —— A scouting party near Malolos fired upon and two men of the Kansas regiment wounded. —— American officers in Manila say the war is far from ended, and great reinforcements are necessary; the volunteer regiments are eager to go home. —— The S. A. L. and C. & O. railroads have arranged for joint terminals at Richmond, Va., to cost $3,000,000. —— Eleven citizens of Lake City, S. C., are on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court, Charleston, charged with lynching the negro postmaster Baker. —— In a riot between white and negro miners at Pana, Ills., five men and one woman were killed and eight other persons wounded; Gov. Tanner has ordered militia to Pana. —— The Navy Department decides that the cruiser *Raleigh* shall go to Portsmouth navy yard for alterations, which will take two years. —— The exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty between Spain and the United States will take place to day in Washington. —— The trial of ex-Senator Quay and his son began yesterday in the court of quarter sessions at Philadelphia. —— Two men of the First North Carolina regiment were severely hurt in a fight with men of the Fourth Virginia, near Savannah, Ga. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@7 per cent, the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour was in little demand except for bakers' and spring patents; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 80¼c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 43½@43c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 45 deg.; 8 P.M., 50 deg.; maximum, 56 deg.; minimum, 42 deg.; mean, 49 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.37.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 30.3 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—For North Carolina—Fair and warmer Tuesday; fresh southerly winds. Wednesday fair and warmer.

Port Almanac—April 11.

Sun Rises	5.35 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.28 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 54 M.
High Water at Southport	8 58 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.28 A. M.

One of the London pillmakers spends $2,000,000 a year in advertising in the newspapers. He knows how to make people enjoy his pills.

Mr. Hell is the unique name of one of the witnesses in the bribery investigation business at Harrisburg, Pa. He shows a disposition to make it warm.

There are said to be five hundred varieties of the humming bird, and they are all hummers. The smallest reported, but very rare, is found in Brazil, about the size of a well grown bee.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has made May 1st "Dewey Day," a legal holiday. The New York May 1st is moving day. It was also moving day at Manila when Dewey made the Hispanos get up and hustle out of the way.

Some Chinamen have no more partiality for water than the average Kentucky Colonel. One of the Johns was baptized the other day in New York, but hadn't been fully posted, for when he caught his breath after the dip he exclaimed: "Me likee Mission. Me no likee bath!"

The New York *World* prints a list of 500 men in Gotham who are worth a million dollars each. If they lived in a village they might put on style, but they don't do it in that burg, where they are apt at any time to run up against a squad of fellows who count their millions by the dozen and gross.

But a short while ago the success of Marconi in sending a dispatch across the straits of Dover without wires was announced, and now the French Government is arranging to send dispatches that way, and experiments are to be made forthwith by this Government from Washington to Fort Meyer, not far distant.

A New York widow who got married again after going it alone for six months, thought it was due to the memory of her retired first husband to explain the celerity with which she proceeded to forget him, and did so by stating that she did not marry again until she had in a dream interviewed her f. h. and got his consent. The story stands, at least the first husband has not contradicted it.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Harmony Circle gave a delightful dance in their apartments in the MacRae building last night.

— Justice Isaiah West tried Noah Marshburn, colored, yesterday for disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended.

— The steamers *Driver* and *Frank Sessoms* went up to Fayetteville yesterday afternoon. Both carried cargoes of guano and merchandise.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The first report of the Murchison National Bank, printed in the STAR to-day, makes a good showing for a bank that has been in operation only forty days.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted on the local market yesterday firm at 40½ cents for machine made casks and 40 cents for country casks, an advance over previous quotations.

— The irregular ringing of the fire bell Sunday was caused by the breaking of a fuse in the battery room. Superintendent Jno. T. Yates, however, soon remedied the condition.

— The statement of the Atlantic National Bank, printed to-day, shows steady growth. The individual deposits are $643,443.97; total deposits, $886,064.81. Loans and discounts, $736,697.99.

— Rosa Files and Fannie Baker, two colored women who live in "Brooklyn," were before Justice McGowan's court yesterday for disorderly conduct. They were dismissed upon payment of costs.

— The registration for the road bond election began yesterday at the precincts of the different wards and in the county townships. The books will be open from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. every day until the election—May 2d.

— Martha Smith and Celestis Boney, both colored, were tried in Justice McGowan's court yesterday for disorderly conduct and assault and battery. They were sent to jail in default of payment of costs and fines.

— Mr. John C. Wagner, one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Kinston, is one of the Democratic nominees for Aldermen of that growing town. He is a son of 'Squire John G. Wagner, of Masonboro.

— A delightful evening is promised those who attend the Mystery Box party by Mrs. Annie M. Bowden's class at the residence of Mr. R. H. Berry, on Orange street, between Sixth and Seventh to-night. The proceeds will benefit Fifth Street M. E. Church.

— Policeman M. E. Guy was tried by Justice McGowan yesterday for not listing his taxes. He was represented at the hearing by the City Attorney and was dismissed for want of evidence that he was a resident of Wilmington at the time specified in the warrant.

— Mr. R. W. Vincent has given up his position as reporter of the *Dispatch* and gone to Norfolk to engage in other business. He is succeeded by Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., who dropped into harness yesterday and made a most creditable beginning in an occupation entirely new to him.

— The Heywood Concert Company rendered quite an interesting and meritorious entertainment before a small audience in the auditorium, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. entertainment committee, last night. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music and catchy impersonations.

— The White Laborers' Union met in regular semi-monthly session in Hibernian hall last night. Among other matters discussed, it was decided to invite several prominent labor speakers to address the Union in the near future. Several committees were also appointed, which will meet during the week.

— The testimony of Hon. John D. Bellamy before Notaries Fowler and Wallace yesterday was scorching "hot stuff," and the STAR regrets its inability to give it in full. It would take about eleven columns of the STAR to hold it. It will all be read, however, by the committee on contested elections in Washington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
Naval Reserves—Attention.
Hall & Pearsall—New arrivals.
Commssioners—Election notice.
S. W. Sanders—Springfield hams.
S. H. MacRae—Notice in bankruptcy.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.
Murchison National Bank—Report.
The Sun Insurance Co.—Statement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Mrs. A. M. Bowen's Class—Party.

Quotations of Truck.

North Carolina lettuce is quoted in Philadelphia at $8.00 to $10.00 per barrel; Florida strawberries, 20 to 40 cent per quart; radishes, $2.00 to $5 00 per one hundred bunches. In New York, N. C. lettuce, $1.50 to $3.50 per bushel basket; Florida strawberries (refrigerator), 35 to 40 cents for Hoffmans, 20 to 30 for fair to choice; 18 to 28 for open crates. In Boston, Florida strawberries (refrigerator), 25 to 35 cents; asparagus, $2,50 to $6.00 per dozen bunches, tomatoes, $1.50 to $4.00 per carrier. There is apparently no market for lettuce in Boston, no quotations being given. Would it not be well for our lettuce growers to introduce this vegetable there? Doubtless, it would soon become as popular in Boston as it is elsewhere.

TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Much Enthusiasm Manifested at the First Annual Meeting Held Yesterday.

THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

Coming of Inter-State Commerce Commission and Corporation Commission Give Promise of Freight Rate Revision—Annual Reports.

The stockholders of the Wilmington Tariff Association are much pleased with the success which is attending the efforts being made looking to the equalization of freight rates and the adjustment of other discriminations to the detriment of the city. During the first annual meeting held yesterday afternoon the work of the Association during the past year, together with the plans and prospects for the coming year were laid before the meeting by the president, manager and other officers in very creditable reports, especially gratifying features being the official announcement that on April 20th the Interstate Commerce Commission will hold a special session in the United States court room, in this city, for the purpose of hearing the cases pending before that body, in which the Tariff Association is the plaintiff, against various railroads for the equalization of freight rates, and that the State Corporation Commission will also hold a session here about the same time, to hear complaints concerning discriminations within North Carolina.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson was made temporary chairman of the meeting yesterday, and the members present were:

W. R. Kenan, F. E. Hashagen, F. W. Kerchner, M. W. Jacobi, Hugh MacRae, Wm. Calder, P. Pearsall, B. F. Hall, Walker Taylor, G. L. Boney, I. M. Bear, J. C. Stevenson, C. E. Borden, H. M. Malloy, N. Jacobi, J. E. Crow, W. E. Worth, Wm. Gilchrist, D. L. Gore, George R. French, R. W. Hicks, Gabriel Holmes, W. B. Cooper, Aubry Parsley, J. M. Solky, J. W. Murchison, H. A. Burr and C. W. Worth.

Messrs. P. Pearsall, W. R. Kenan and Geo. R. French, as a special committee, reported 329 of the 561 shares of stock represented, 281 being necessary for a quorum.

The reports of officers being in order, the report of the President, Mr. J. Allen Taylor, was read by the secretary. It is as follows:

To the stockholders of The Wilmington Tariff Association:

The annual meeting of the Association was called for the first Monday in March in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, but a quorum failing to be present the Directors adjourned the meeting to this date. In presenting my report it has been deemed advisable to touch on the work of the Association for the year in a very general way, leaving the more detailed statement of affairs to the General Manager, whose very full report demonstrates at once both his fitness and industry.

The Wilmington Tariff Association can be said to be a crystalization of the conviction of our business community, that the only hope for its commercial future lay in the direction of the adjustment of freight rate inequalities which have for so long operated to discriminate against this city. The disadvantages under which we now labor are no more oppressive in respect of specific rate inequalities than have been endured for upward of twenty years, but the practical effect has been more keenly felt as from year to year our competitors growing bolder with each success achieved in encroachments of Wilmington territory, and made stronger by the acquisition of trade belonging geographically to this city, have finally so limited the scope of territory in which we can compete successfully as to preempt the larger and richer portions of the Carolinas to their almost exclusive trade. Especially is this true of our own State, and the spectacle is presented of Virginia cities, by virtue alone of the arbitrary adjustments of the associated railways, exploiting this commonwealth for their own upbuilding to the cost of the State's only seaport.

On entering upon the discharge of their duties the Board of Directors and the General Manager applied themselves to ascertain the true situation and to develop the legal remedies in the premises. By the industry and knowledge of affairs brought to the prosecution of this work by our General Manager, the field was accurately surveyed, and material gathered which when properly classified made up cases for both State and Federal adjudication pronounced by competent attorneys to be certain of successful issue before an unprejudiced court.

While several complaints have been satisfied and petitions granted by the North Carolina Railroad commission, we found the fusion Commissioners who controlled the Board so incompetent and biased as to render further effort before them futile. The most important case brought to their attention was that of "class rates" which involved the removal of discriminations on general articles of commerce to the central and western portions of the State, which if granted would have enabled Wilmington to compete for trade in those sections of the State on equal terms with Norfolk; that is, business originating at Wilmington would have paid the same rate per pound per mile as business originating at Norfolk, whereas under the present adjustment Wilmington pays on the basis indicated an average of 80 per cent. over Norfolk. This case was carried to the commission in July, and after repeated promises to hear it was finally dismissed on the ground that the weather was too hot to attempt to unravel so intricate a question. The promise, however, was made that with the advent of cold weather the petition, if renewed, would be heard. But alas! with the cold weather came the election and the intricate question is still unravelled. This case is cited as an example of the treatment received at the hands of this incompetent commission. In the face of such a condition it was thought the part of wisdom to abandon all efforts to obtain relief from this source until the personnel of the commission was changed, and as a result of the election we have a commission of high ability and sterling integrity.

The class rate petition is now before the Corporation Commission, and a hearing in Wilmington has been promised in the near future. For the commission to sit here is a distinction to the city, and I am glad to record that the commission considers Wilmington of sufficient importance to merit this honor. Of the merits of the petition we have not a doubt, and of the issue we entertain no misgivings. To win will mean to practically double the territory for Wilmington in this State. The beneficial effects of such an achievement would be felt by every business interest in Wilmington, however remotely concerned with direct shipping some might be.

While it is almost impossible to overestimate the importance of a fair adjustment of inter-State rates, yet the inter-State discriminations impose a still great barrier to the growth and development of Wilmington. In the discriminations in rates on business originating in the West and destined to the Atlantic seaboard is to be found the primary cause of our troubles. With these discriminations removed, readjustments of inter-State rates would follow almost of themselves. With Wilmington no greater distance on an average than Norfolk from the Ohio river points, on which all Western business is based, there is no natural nor legal reason why Wilmington should not enjoy the same rates as Norfolk, and the arbitrary adjustment that gives to Norfolk a twelve cent rate on grain while Wilmington has to pay a twenty-cent rate, and on other articles of commerce a like ratio, is a condition so onerous in its consequences that we do not for a moment believe it can withstand adjudication before the Inter-State Railroad Commission. To this commission we have appealed, and a hearing in Wilmington has been set for the 20th inst. It is indeed an honor to have the commission sit here, and must have the effect to emphasize the commercial importance of this city. That eminent lawyer, Judge Day, of Washington, has been retained as counsel, and after several months close study of the case is prepared to intelligently represent our interest.

To make up a case before the inter-state Commission requires months of preparation, and to have it heard involves many delays and postponements. The General Manager was prepared to carry the case to the commission in the early part of last Fall, and the complaint which we are promised will be heard this month was filed last October.

With these Western rates discrimination removed, Wilmington will be abreast of her Atlantic seaboard competitors, and the splendid trade possibilities which her geographical position entitles her to command, but which are now enjoyed exclusively by her rivals, will fall to her lot, and the limit of her successes will be the energy and business ability of her merchants.

The first year's existence of the Association has been a period of preparation, and is no less important because wanting in more tangible results. It is a trite adage that goods bought right are half sold, and no less true it is that a case well prepared is half won. One year ago we know that Wilmington suffered from an almost unbearable discrimination, now we know why the discrimination and whence the relief. To win we have only to persevere. Where there is no sacrifice there is no value. Victory comes to him who waits.

To fail to continue the fight now that victory is in sight would be to discredit our intelligence, to proclaim our impertinence. Surrender would bring ridicule of our business sagacity and increased burdens as the deserts of ignorance. We cannot stand still, progress must either be upward or downward. The forces around us are pushing the wide-awake to the front and relegating the slothful to the rear. Expansion or contraction, which shall we choose? Wilmington, the progressive city or Wilmington the circumvented town, which shall it be? To talk Wilmington is commendable, to put Wilmington on a par of advantage with competitors is sensible. There can be no progress, no abiding growth which is not predicated on like commercial advantage with competitors. The case has been diagnosed, the malady determined and the treatment prescribed; it is for the business men of Wilmington to apply the remedy.

Respectfully submitted,
J. A. TAYLOR, President.

Following the report of the President, Mr. James Kyle read a comprehensive and well prepared report as manager of the association, reviewing the work attempted, accomplished and contemplated. There were also brief reports by the secretary, Board of Directors and Audit Committee, all of which were ordered filed.

Messrs. W. R. Kenan, B. F. Hall and R. W. Hicks were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year and the old officers were nominated and elected, as follows:

J. A. Taylor, President; D. L. Gore, Vice President; M. W. Jacobi, Secretary; C. W. Worth, Treasurer. Board of Directors—Wm. Gilchrist, C. E. Borden, G. J. Boney, Hugh MacRae, W. L. Parsley, W. A. Johnson, Geo. R. French, E. F. Johnson, W. E. Worth and I. M. Bear.

It was the sense of a number of the members that, the work of the association being of great benefit to the entire city and county, the Board of Aldermen and the County Commissioners should be asked to make annual appropriations of $500, each toward the expenses of the Association and G. J. Boney, J. C. Stevenson and B. F. Hall were appointed a committee to make the request.

All the stockholders present pledged themselves to increase their subscriptions to stock for the coming year if it should be necessary. A general discussion indicated great enthusiasm and general confidence in the ultimate success of the Association's plans.

Board of Directors' Meeting.

After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the directors met and unanimously re-elected Mr. Jas. Kyle general manager at a salary of $1,800 per year, and empowered the president and general manager to use their discretion in the matter of employing a stenographer. The secretary was empowered to employ Mr. P. Heinsberger as special collector to collect annual dues.

A special meeting of the directors was called for Thursday of next week.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. M. M. Marks, of Newbern, spent last night here.

— Mr. R. G. Taylor, of Dunn, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. H. C. Leard, of the Seaboard Air Line is in the city.

— Mr. E. R. Wootten, of Rocky Point, spent last night in Wilmington.

— Col. C. S. McCall, a prominent merchant of Bennettsville, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. O. West, of Dawson's Landing, was calling on the wholesale merchants of the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. A. Bullock returned Sunday from Asheville, N. C., where he has been for several months for his health, which is now much improved.

— Dr. E. Porter was here yesterday from Rocky Point, and says that berries will be shipped from his neighhood within the next two or three days.

— Mrs. D. B. Kahnweiler, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, the guest of her brother, Mr. I. L. Greenwald. Mrs. Kahnweiler is pleasantly remembered as an especially talented vocalist and has a host of friends here.

— Mr. Hal. M. David, manager of the *News and Observer's* big State edition, left Sunday for the home office after spending a short while in the city. He expressed himself well pleased with the progress of the work being done by Mr. Crawford, the local representative of the edition here.

MAYOR'S MONDAY COURT.

Four Indictments for Selling Beer On Sunday—Offenders Being Given Full Extent of Law.

Mayor Waddell had quite an array of offenders before his court yesterday but none of the cases was of importance.

Walter Branch for being simply drunk was dismissed.

Mattie Clark, colored, was very drunk and disorderly Saturday night in "Brooklyn". She was fined $5 and warned that a repetition of her conduct might entail more serious consequences in the future.

Jasper Joyner, a Water street peanut vender, for being drunk and down, was let off with the costs, it having appeared that it was his first offence.

H. C. Muse, an employe of the Navassa Guano works, was let off with the costs in a case of being drunk and disorderly.

Wm. Howe, a small colored boy, was tried for the larceny of a number of eggs from Mr. Jordan Branch. He was bound over to the Criminal Court, but subsequently, in consideration of his "tender years," the Mayor turned him over to his mother for a sound thrashing, which she administered.

Yesterday afternoon, Mollie Nichols, a white woman, submitted to the charge of selling beer on Sunday and paid a fine of $25. Three other cases for the same offence will be tried by the Mayor this morning. The indictments are against T. J. Sykes, Eliza Finch, colored, and Mary Williamson.

FURTHER NOTICES OF EXAMINATIONS.

In Bellamy-Dockery Case Were Received by Contestee Yesterday.

Hon. John D. Bellamy yesterday received notice of the time and place for the hearing of evidence in rebuttal of that offered by contestee in the Congressional case, as follows:

At Charlotte, N. C., before Notary J. W. Steen, in the United States court room, Thursday, April 13th, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M., Oscar J. Spears, attorney for contestant. There were served three notices of the Charlotte hearing, all of them being for the same time, before the same notary, the witnesses numbering in the aggregate twenty-six, one of whom is Mr. J. A. Russell, Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, with election records, registration and poll books, etc.

At Marshville, Union county, before Notary J. W. Steen, Monday, April 17th; Oscar J. Spears, attorney for contestant. Twenty-three witnesses are named for examination, among them being Mr. E. A. Armfield, Clerk of the Superior Court for that county.

The papers were brought down by Claudius Dockery, Esq., and placed in the hands of Sheriff MacRae for execution. Mr. Dockery was an interested spectator at the hearing of testimony for contestee in the court room in this city yesterday.

Grocery Store Entered.

The store of Mr. A. W. Rivenbark, on Water, near its intersection with Mulberry street, was entered by thieves Sunday night. They completely demolished the cash register in the store in their effort to find money. Fortunately only about one dollar in coin was left in the register upon closing the store Saturday night, and with this amount they departed, leaving the stock of groceries and other goods intact, so far as the proprietor or clerks were able to discern.

St. John's Vestrymen.

The annual election of vestrymen for St. John's Episcopal church was held yesterday with the following result:

Senior Warden, Gabriel Holmes; Secretary, T. W. Mears; Senior Warden, Charles Humphries; Treasurer, H. G. Smallbones; J. C. Munds, R. Lee Holmes, Prof. W. Catlett, Geo. S. LeGrand and J. Hicks Bunting.

ANOTHER HEARING.

More Testimony Taken in the Contested Congressional Election Case.

AN INTERESTING SESSION.

Hon. John D. Bellamy, the Contestee, On the Stand—Denies Statement and Depositions by Witnesses at Old Hundred and Moncure.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, the contestee in the contested Congressional election case, was examined as a witness for himself before the Notary Court assembled yesterday morning for the hearing of testimony in behalf of the contestee. The taking of his testimony consumed the entire day, and is by far the most interesting evidence yet heard during the progress of the entire investigation.

Notaries Fowler and Wallace presided over the court, and Misses Shrier and Struthers were court stenographers.

Col. Dockery was represented by Oscar J. Spears, Esq., and Jno. P. Cameron, Esq., of Rockingham, N. C. Mr. Bellamy's counsel was Junius Davis and Geo. L. Peschau, Esqs.

Mr. Bellamy began his testimony yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and was continuously on the stand, except for a recess of one hour and a half at noon, until last night at 8 o'clock. In response to a question as to whether he had read the testimony of one I. M. Cole, of Old Hundred, in Richmond county, in the present case, in which it was stated by Cole that he (Bellamy) had said that the Democrats were going to have the election if they had to carry it at the point of the bayonet, Mr. Bellamy testified that he had read the testimony, but that the statement in question is absolutely and positively false; he did not entertain or express such a thought and furthermore he would have been opposed to any such idea if he had thought that his party even desired or expected to resort to such a thing.

He was next asked if had read the depositions of a man named Secrest, a witness for contestant at Monroe, Union county, N. C. Upon being asked to state the substance of the testimony of Secrest, witness stated that it was hardly necessary to contradict the statement of Mr. Secrest, as his character has been shown by a number of witnesses to be very bad. Secrest testified that in a speech at A. Stout's school house, in Union county, he (Bellamy) had said that the people of Wilmington were armed with Winchester rifles and were going to carry the election if it was necessary to shoot down the negroes. Mr. Bellamy testified that the statement of Secrest was absolutely false; he said that upon the conclusion of a discussion of the policy and principles of the Democratic party and its position upon national questions, he came down to the question of bad government in North Carolina under Fusion rule in State affairs, and then finally came down to local matters. Mr. Bellamy further testified that he stated to the assemblage as one reason why the fusionists should be hurled from power and control in North Carolina was that they had subjected the citizens of Wilmington, Newbern and Greenville to the horrors of misgovernment and negro domination, and all that that implied, and, after briefly stating how the town of Greenville had been gerrymandered and put under negro control, he came to Wilmington, the place of his residence, and recited the terrible conditions here. He told of a negro burglar having been caught by a white lady in her own residence and turned over to fusion city authorities, who subsequently released him on straw bail; of the commission of six burglaries within ten days within eight hundred feet of the City Hall and of the non-arrest of a single offender; of six murders having been committed within a year; of the destruction by negroes of a hospital for infection of diseases in the outskirts of the city; of the impossibility to convict a negro by a New Hanover jury where a question of credibility arose between white witnesses and negro witnesses; of the brutal assault upon Mr. R. F. Hamme, a gallant and reputable citizen, by Richard Holmes, a negro policeman and the resulting trial in the Criminal Court, which was nol prossed by a fusion solicitor without consent of the associate counsel; of the hundred and one insults offered to white ladies by insolent negro brutes and the utter inefficiency of the Republican authorities to suppress it; of the subsequent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, presided over by a Republican, which passed resolutions declaring the inability of the Republican city administration to preserve law and order, substantially calling upon the people of Wilmington, as a matter of business and self-preservation, without regard to politics, to change the existing state of affairs.

Mr. Bellamy then stated that in the speech referred to by Secrest he stated that in consequence of this demoralization he had been informed that the white people of this city had ordered several thousand Winchester rifles to protect the lives, the property and the welfare of the people, and that he deplored any conflict and hoped none would come, but if it did came and a riot ensued that a very fatal result would come to the negroes. He did not state in that speech or any of the campaign that the whites were going to carry the election by force or fraud or any illegal means, and so far as his knowledge went there was no such intent upon the part of Democrats. The statements he was then making, Mr. Bellamy said, and the statements made in his campaign speeches were a true statement of the condition of affairs in Wilmington at the time the speeches were made and that if he had failed in the statement, it was in not stating other and greater wrongs, which actually occurred and which he forgot to mention.

The cross examination was by Attorneys Spears and Cameron and consumed most of the day. The questions in the main were not important, but the answers in every instance were disparaging to the cause of the contestant and equally demoralising to the counsel for same. He was questioned closely as to the speech of Col. Waddell in the Opera House, destruction of the Manly printing office, and other matters.

The re-direct examination was by Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., upon the conclusion of which an adjournment was taken until 9.30 o'clock this morning.

BLACK PATTI TO-NIGHT.

There Will be a Perfect Avalanche of Fun at the Opera House.

Vaudeville, comedy, burlesque and opera interspersed by fifty of Black Patti's troubadours, will be seen to-night at the Opera House.

The company is practically a double one with "Black Patti" as the star of the operatic and singing forces and Ernest Hogan, the ebony comedian, as the leader of the fun-makers. "At Jolly Coney Island" is the title of the opening skit, which introduces the company on the "Bowery" of this famous resort. Following the skit comes the vaudeville olio, and then the feature of the performance, which is called the operatic kaleidoscope in which the singing forces of the company, led by Black Patti, present reminiscenses of many popular operas.

Seats are on sale at Gerken's. The lower floor of the theatre will be held exclusively for whites.

Miss Parcello Has Arrived.

Miss Marie Parcello, the famous New York contralto whose proposed visit to the city has been pleasantly anticipated for several weeks in Wilmington musical circles, arrived yesterday and it is understood that she will give a public musicale under the auspices of The King's Daughters sometime next week, the exact time not having yet been decided upon. Miss Parcello is ono of the sweetest contralto singers now before the American public and has an enviable reputation in many countries of Europe. She is here especially for the purpose of taking advantage of this excellent climate, in the hope of improving her health.

The Paint and Powder Club.

As the dramatic season of 1898-99 closes there will be chronicled another success by the Wilmington Paint and Powder Club, composed of the best histrionic talent of the city. It is no idle boast to say that the mirror will in truth be held up to nature and the images reflected will make merry the hearts of the multitude who will witness the kaleidoscopic dramatic potpourre that is prepared for the public, and will be presented next Thursday evening. The plays are bright and up-to-date, and will assuredly afford delightful entertainment. A very large and fashionable audience is assured. One price, 50 cents, will prevail in all parts of the house.

Funeral Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Richard J. Fitzgerald, whose death was announced in Sunday's STAR, was held Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, Rev. Father Dennen, of St. Thomas' Procathedral officiating. Requiem mass was said in the church, and upon conclusion of the service the interment was made in the Catholic cemetery at Oakdale.

The following were pall bearers from the Hibernian Benevolent Society, of which organization deceased was a valued member. Messrs. Daniel Quinlivan, W. R. Bates, Wm. Coleman, F. P. Donlan, J. O. Powers and Dr. T. B. Carroll.

Mr. Glenn as "Rip Van Winkle."

Mr. Samuel W. Glenn, supported by Dobson & Ring's Company, presented "Rip Van Winkle" at the Opera House last night. The performance was deserving of a very much better patronage than it received. Mr. Glenn is a veteran actor and was the first to present this popular drama on the stage, having started Joe Jefferson in the role in 1860.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON,
apr 11 1t Secretary.

Attention Naval Reserves.

The monthly inspection and business meeting has been postponed until Wednesday night, April 12th, at 8.30 o'clock. By order of

H. H. McILHENNY, Lieutenant.
F. S. BURR, B. M. ap 11 1t

New Arrivals

Daily in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions.

We can interest the trade in

Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Salt, Molasses, &c.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

HALL & PEARSALL,
apr 11 1t 18 and 20 Mulberry streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1898, of The Sun Insurance Company, 308 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

Capital stock paid up in cash	$ 300,000 00
Total income for the year	$ 497,150 68
Total disbursements for the year	390,166 68

ASSETS.

Market value of real estate, unincumbered, owned by the Company	$ 43,500 00
Market value of stocks and bonds owned by the Company	998,055 80
Cash belonging to Company in office and deposited in bank	48,706 19
Agents' debit balances, $66,084 36	66,084 36
Net amount of uncollected premiums	37,443 03
Total assets	$1,200,790 09

LIABILITIES.

Total unearned premiums	$ 218,993 99
Net amount of unpaid losses	30,594 00
All other claims detailed in statement	29,063 86
Total liabilities	$ 274,819 85

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1898.

Amount of policies written during the year	$ 445,770 00
Amount of losses and claims incurred during the year	4 012 11
Amount of losses and claims settled during the year	4,095 65
Gross amount of premiums received or secured during the year	8,811 89

President—CHARLES JANVIER.
Secretary—FERGUS G. LEE.
General Agent for North Carolina—M S. WILLARD, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
RALEIGH, February 1st, 1899.

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the sworn statement of The Sun Insurance Company, as of December 31, 1898, which is now on file in this office.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
apr 11 1t Secretary of State.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business April 8th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$137,869 68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	111 97
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,595 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	750 00
Revenue Stamps	219 40
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	73,219 88
Due from State Banks and Bankers	81,153 12
Due from approved reserve agents	144,995 14
Notes of other National Banks	8,435 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	26 93
Lawful money reserved in Bank, viz:	
Specie	$ 7,200 00
Legal-tender notes	16,000 00 — 23,200 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas' (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$546,219 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	139,720 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,899 08
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	21,078 12
Due to State Banks and Bankers	15,729 76
Individual deposits subject to check	321,849 15
Cashier's checks outstanding	375 00
Total	$546,219 11

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover.

I, J. V. Grainger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1899. W. J. TOOMER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
K. M. MURCHISON,
H. C. McQUEEN,
J. A. SPRINGER,
Directors.
ap 11 1t

STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899,
Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 736,097 99
Overdrafts	392 34
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00
Due from app'd res've agt's	43,957 88
Due from other banks	145,101 65
Cash on hand	110,369 73 — 299,429 26
Total	$1,143,119 59

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000 00
Surplus	70,000 00
Undivided profits	20,014 78 — 90,014 78
Circulation	41,040 00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000 00
Deposits from Banks	199,630 84
Deposits from individuals	643,443 97 — 893,064 81
Total	$1,143,119 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$530,000	$819,000	$893,000
Surplus and net profits	67,300	73,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams
12 1-2 cents.
Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 11.
WORLD-FAMOUS AND UNRIVALLED
BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS,

The Greatest Colored Show on Earth, and the biggest theatrical hit of the Century. Greeted everywhere by appauding multitudes. Thirty contraltos in ebony who have set the entire world singing their fascinating and melodious coon ballads. A joyous blending of song, story and dance, by the merriest people under the sun.

The Cake Walk.

apr 7 3t fr sa tu

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY NIGHT, APRIL 13.
Only Appearance this Season.
Paint and Powder Club
Presenting the Refined Avalanche of Fun,
"The Merry Maid,"
Preceded by Gilbert's Beautiful One Act French Costume Play,
"Comedy and Tragedy."

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. No extra charge for reserve seats, which can be obtained at Gerken's on and after Tuesday.
apr 9 3t su tu th

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Special Bargains.

Two hundred handsomely carved high back full arm solid Oak Parlor Rockers, with a genuine hide leather embossed seat for one week only, and one to a customer, for $1.98 each. No mail orders filled after April 15th. ap 11 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1899.

COLONIES AN ENCUMBRANCE.

There is hardly a nation on the earth to-day (witn the exception, perhaps, of Spain) which is not nursing colonial schemes. Spain has been cured. The colony system cannot be permanent, that is, if the colonial idea is carried out, for it carries within itself the elements of destruction. Colonies will not remain colonies, for if they ever grow to be self-sustaining and self-protecting, and thus cease to be an encumbrance to the parent country, they will outgrow the condition of dependency and become independent. There is but one argument at the bottom of the colonial idea and that is that it will be to the interest of the colonizing power, and as soon as it becomes to the interest of the colonized to sever the relation of dependents, they will do it if they can.

Spain has had this fact indelibly impressed on her by the loss of the most magnificent colonial domain ever controlled by any one nation, even by Greece and Rome when they asserted dominion over the then known world. England had an object lesson in the loss of her thirteen American colonies, and she felt so bad over it that it was afterwards seriously debated in England whether she had not better abandon the colonial system altogether. She didn't do that, but she did, at least as far as her more powerful colonies are concerned, abandon the old system of governing them, giving them practically self rule, and retaining for herself merely a nominal sovereignty. Royalty is represented, but it is not oppressively felt, for the law making power is with the people of the colonies. And thats the way that England retains the most important of her colonies, such as Canada, Australia and South Africa.

But what does England really gain from these? The commerce she has with them, that's all, and this commerce she has by making it to the advantage of the people of the colonies to trade with her. They will trade with her as long as the advantage is on their side, and when they discover that they can trade to better advantage with some other country the parental relation will not come between them and the trading. England's commerce with her colonies is very large, it is true, and has increased rapidly for some years, but so also is the amount of money that England spends annually in adding to her navy and in supporting the most formidable navy in the world. This large navy becomes necessary as one of the results of the colonial system, for to be in a position to protect and defend her colonies is what makes this immense navy necessary.

But England is to-day feeling, more or less, the effects of American competition in her larger colonies. We have taken much of her trade with Canada away from her, and would leave her little worth counting if it were not for our tariff restrictions, which handicap our trade with the Dominion. If we had free trade with Canada as we have between the respective States of the Union it would give us practical control of the Canadian trade, and then what would England get in return for the obligation to protect and defend Canada should war or invasion make this necessary? Would it not be better in that case that Canada become independent and thus relieve the mother country of the charge and responsibility of protection?

So with Australia and South Africa. England curries favor with both of these to keep them in good humor that they may remain contented in colonial garb, acknowledge English sovereignty and buy English goods. But how long will all this last? How long will they remain colonies, when they become strong enough and believe it to their interest to snap the slender tie that binds them to the mother country, as the thirteen American colonies did, and go into business for themselves?

This was anticipated by the originator of the scheme of a confederation between the British Isles and their most powerful colonies, a scheme which has been seriously discussed but the practicability of which is very doubtful. The confederation may possibly be tried, as a desperate resort, to hold the colonies, but there are people living who will see Canada a Republic or a part of the United States and will see the United States of Australia and the United States of South Africa.

Why not? Why should Canada whose interests lie in closer connection with the United States, or Australia, or South Afria, continue to be tied to England after they have become populous, prosperous and powerful and able to take care of themselves? England is banking on the hope that as they have been colonized by English subjects they will always be English in feeling and always be loyal to the mother country. That may do for awhile, for the first generation, but even the first generation will in time become more Canadian, Australian and South African than English, and surely the second generation will. They will have very little English in them, an illustration of which was furnished in the case of the American colonies. They had at one time a very friendly feeling for the mother country, but after the racket began there was very little of that visible.

The colony which grows in strength as naturally grows up to independence as the boy grows up to manhood. This is why we say that the colonial scheme carries within itself the elements of its own destruction. England retains her colonies to-day simply by conceding much to them, by giving them all they ask, and standing ready to defend them in case of necessity.

Before the United States branch out in the colony business they should study some of the object lessons that have been presented and are now being presented by other nations.

PUTTING IN THE LINKS.

The probabilities are that within the near future Wilmington will have another short, all rail connection with the Western system of roads. The last Legislature granted a charter to the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad Company, which proposes to build a road from Lincolnton to Cranberry, both in this State, a distance of sixty-six miles. This would connect with the Carolina Central at Lincolnton, and filling in the gap between that place and Cranberry, would give Wilmington through rail to Johnston City, Tenn., and connection with several Western roads. Speaking of this, the Charlotte *Observer* says:

"With the 100 miles of railroad leading from Big Stone Gap to Elizabethton, both in Tennessee, then by broadening the narrow gauge track from Elizabethton to Cranberry, in North Carolina, then building 66 miles of road to Lincolnton, connecting with the Carolina Central, there would be a continuous route from Big Stone Gap to Wilmington, via Charlotte. This would give coal to Charlotte with 200 miles less haul than it now gets coal. It would make Wilmington a coal port."

Widening the gauge from Cranberry to Elizabethton is not a heavy undertaking, as it seems the road bed was originally constructed with a view to a wider gauge when it became desirable, so that the real work will be on the sixty-six miles from Lincolnton to Cranberry.

This is one gap the filling in of which will practically give Wilmington another railroad. Then we have another and a much shorter gap between Mount Airy, the present Northern terminus of the Atlantic and Yadkin, and the point in Virginia where the Virginia Midland would be tapped, the filling in of which will make connection with the Western system of roads and will give Wilmington another short route to the coalfields of Virginia and Tennessee, and to Western commercial centers. With both of these roads, which may be confidently looked for, there is no reason why Wilmington may not become not only a great coal port but a great export port for grain, flour, meat, and other exportable articles from the West.

Some Indiana men have little disposition to be accommodating. One started out to horsewhip another the other day, and instead of quietly standing and taking the horsewhipping or dancing around and yelling police, the to-be-whipped Hoosier sailed into the would-be whipper and in fifteen minutes made him look as though he had been run through the hopper of a threshing machine. When that citizen has any more people to be horsewhipped he will turn it over to some able-bodied, double-jointed proxy who is fond of excitement.

It will surprise you—try it.

IT IS the medicine above all other for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

MY SON was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N. Y. †

THIS WASN'T A GIVE-AWAY.

The Weldon *News* of last week reports that General Ransom recently sold to a lumber company in Norfolk the timber on 2,600 acres of land in Northampton county for $40,000. This was for the timber alone, the General retaining the title to the land. Possibly there may be some mistake in the figures, for this looks like a pretty big price, considering the average price at which timber lands are sold in this State, including the land, but Gen. Ransom is a level-headed gentleman and doubtless had some conception of the market value of the timber he sold.

Assuming that the figures are correct what a striking contrast does this transaction present to the recently reported $0,000 acre sale of heavily timbered State swamp lands for $80,000. The State got $1 an acre for that timber, including the tracts upon which it grew, and General Ransom got nearly $15½ an acre for the timber on his 2,600 acres, minus the land. This was not swamp land we suppose, but what a difference between $15½ and $1 an acre.

States as a general thing do not when they have anything to sell drive as good bargains as individuals, who have a keener eye to business and to profits, but it seems to us it would be better to tie up these timbered lands for another generation or two, and try in the meantime to utilize convict labor upon them, than to let go of them at the ridiculous sum of $1 an acre, when the State is not driven to make such sacrifice.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Admiral Kautz is evidently a sailor of the same school as Admiral Dewey, and German naval officers have learned the little lesson at Samoa as summarily as they learned it at Manila. These sea dogs of Uncle Sam's are not to be trifled with in any part of the universe at present.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— Unamimity is to be the rule in the new Samoan Joint High commission, and it will be unable to do anything, unless the representatives of all three of the Powers shall agree. Very good; but any one Power can cruse a deadlock, and, meanwhile, the native politicians will be able to do all the mischief they please. Harmony is an excellent thing, but it cannot always be enforced.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Certain Americans in Havana, Col. Hecker, chief of transportation and Secretary Alger's partner, among them, it is reported, are trying to obtain possession of "certain wharf property" in that city, which is valued at $20,000,000, on behalf of an American syndicate by a suit filed in the Havana courts. Possibly these gentlemen are among the "American observers" and authorities who strenuously object to Gen. Gomez's movement to secure the early independence of the island.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— When Cecil Rhodes secured the co-operation of the German Government in the telegraph enterprise in Eastern Africa, we remarked would come next. Now a dispatch says that the Kaiser has agreed to favor the raising of German capital to build the part of the "Cape to Cairo" railway that will pass through German territory, and that his Government shall guarantee the bonds and interest thereof. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and it really seems as if Wilhelm has been switched on to the right track at last.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— No Argument at All: Miss P.—"If he really loves me, as you say, why should he be silent?" "Miss S.—"He may not be in a position to get married." "But he knows I am."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," said a board school teacher. "What kind of riches is meant?" And the smart boy at the bottom of the class said: "They must be ostriches."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Dearest," asked the confiding girl, after her usual manner, "am I really your first and only love?" "No, darling," said the young druggist; "but you are something just as good."—*Indinapolis Journal.*

— Hasty Conclusion: "Ah, yes," she sighed, "I'm saddest when I sing." "Then," he replied, "you must be an exception to the rule." "What rule?" "The rule that people are oblivious of their own defects."—*Chicago News.*

— First Quarrel—"I understand they fell out the next day after they were married." "Yes; the newspapers gave a column to their wedding, and they disputed as to whether it was because of the prominence of his family or hers."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Miss Passee (sentimentally)—"Do you think it is possible to love an old man?" Miss Pert (roguishly) "Yes, it is. For I do" Miss Passee—"Oh! I hadn't heard. Who is it?" Miss Pert (laughingly)—"It's pa."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Can dogs find their way home from a distance?" is a question often asked. It's according to the dog. If it's one you want to get rid of, he can find his way back from Africa. If its a good one, he's apt to get lost if he goes round the corner.—*Judge.*

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel:* A white woman, aged about 20 years, was arrested yesterday at the home of her father in South Fork township, about five miles below Salem, on a warrant charging her with being the mother of the infant which was found in a creek last Monday by Messrs. R. P. Clingman and Will Eaton.

— Wilson *News*: We extend our sympathies to Dr. Chears, of Elm City, upon the death of his most estimable wife, which occurred very suddenly on Thursday night. In the twinkling of the eye, and without one note of premonition, the summons came, and her spirit was ushered into the presence chamber of God.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: More tobacco will be raised in this community this season than ever before. —— An immense quantity of fertilizers is being hauled away from Maxton this spring, but not near so much as last season. —— The cotton factory has recently been furnished with bran new machinery, and as soon as a sufficient number of hands can be secured it will run nigh and day.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The town of Mt. Olive Tuesday night lost one of her best citizens in the death of Mr. David Kelley, who, without warning, succumbed to a sudden attack of heart disease, from which he had suffered lighter attacks on previous occasions. ——The cattle trade of Goldsboro has assumed in these latter years mammoth proportions, and cattle raising is now one of the most lucrative "side lines" of the farmers of this section for miles around.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A negro named Brewington was drowned in the Cape Fear river near Dr. McSwain's, eleven miles from Fayetteville, Tuesday afternoon. Brewington, with Mr. Alex. McAllister, were in a batteau fishing when the boat capsized. Mr. McAlister swung on to boat and floated down the river until he was rescued. Brewington attempted to swim ashore and did reach a limb, where he was afterwards found hanging on with a death grip. It is thought that he died of fright.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Gen. Crawford, who shot and killed Gilbert Drum at Azales, Buncombe county, Sunday last, was before Judge Stevens at Asheville Monday on a writ of habeas corpus and was discharged on the ground of self-defence. Drum was from Catfish, Catawba county, and had the reputation of being a tough customer. Sheriff Blackwelder, of Catawba, says Drum has served a term in the penitentiary, and has a brother now in the penitentiary.

— Salisbury *Truth*: L. M. Hinson hired a strange negro one day last week and carried him to his farm in Providence township, this county. The negro, Will Knox, went into Mr. Hinson's trunk, took out two purses containing over $15.00, one pair earrings and a finger ring, and when going to feed the stock he left. He was caught Friday night in Pool's saloon and was given a hearing Saturday before Esquire Murphy. He was lodged in jail to await court.

— Newbern *Journal:* Mr. Geo. N. Ives who returned from his fruit farm at Newport, yesterday, was asked as to how the recent cold weather had affected the fruit at his farm. "I found the fruit prospects at our farm in the best condition. The continued cold weather seems to have had the effect of hardining the buds and blossoms, and keeping the sap from rising too quickly, so that the extra spells of cold weather have not injured the coming fruit crop. As upon my last visits at Newport, I found everything in good condition, and the outlook is for a splendid fruit yield this season.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, M. P., Christ Church.
April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, E. P., S. Cyprian's, Newbern.
April 17, Monday, S. Thomas', Craven Co
April 18, Tuesday, S. Paul's, Vanceboro.
April 19, Wednesday, E. P., Stonewall.
April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall.
April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

B. F. Bumpass, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.
Waccamaw, at Bethesda, April 11.
Southport, April 15-16.
Brunswick, at Sharon April 18.
Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23.
Braden, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

A Hut Used by Washington.

While hundreds of pilgrims daily crowd the shrine of Mount Vernon, one of the most interesting relics of Washington remains unknown and unnoticed and is rapidly falling into decay. This is a small cabin which was used by Washington when a young man engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia. The house is located in Clarke county, the district being formed in 1880 from Frederick and named for the illustrious general, George Clarke, of early days.

Near Berryville, in Clarke county, General Daniel Morgan of Revolutionary fame built a handsome home, which he called Soldiers' Rest. About 200 yards from the site of this manor is located the cabin, which is regarded with almost religious veneration by the people of the neighborhood and which is being slowly eaten by the tooth of time.

The house is 19 feet square, and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one for a garret. Beneath the building flows, or rather did flow during the last century, a small stream, which was used for cooling purposes. The upper chamber is lathed and plastered. Only one window lights it, while a rough door gives access to the visitor, who must mount by a ladder. Here it was that Washington was accustomed to keep his instruments when on a surveying expedition.—New Haven Journal.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

HUGGED BY A GHOST.

Mrs. Stanton's Story of a Startling Personal Experience.

While under the direction of the lyceum bureau during the decade of 1870-80 I traveled eight months in the year, from October to June, mostly in the western states, speaking nearly every night. It was my custom in the large cities always to stay at the same hotel, that the landlord and clerks might know me and I might be received at any hour of the night. If possible, I always secured a room on the second floor with a balcony, for safety in case of fire.

One night I arrived rather late at Indianapolis, having previously telegraphed. The hotel was crowded, as there was some unusual public gathering, just what I do not remember. On meeting me in the parlors my kind but distracted host said: "Mrs. Stanton, I have not a room in the house for you. I am sorry, but you will be obliged to go to some other hotel." "That," I replied, "I cannot do. You must give me a bed in the parlor if you have no other place." "Well," said the host, laughing, "I'll see what I can do." So while I was taking supper he surveyed the ground and at last returned to tell me he had a small room on the third floor, but with no balcony. If I would accept that, he would have it prepared for me. "Well," I replied, "since I can do no better I must accept that." In due time he announced that all was ready.

I found a pleasant little room, lighted with gas, a bright fire in the grate, everything looking fresh, clean and attractive. Being very tired, I lost no time in going to bed. As usual, I left the gas burning, and looked under the bed and in the closet to see that neither men nor cats were anywhere concealed. I was soon sound asleep, when suddenly I found myself in the strong grasp of a powerful man. At the same instant a cry of despair rent the air, an agonizing voice shrieked: "Oh, save me, mother! Save me!" Terribly frightened, I sprang from the bed in horror. But all was still. I searched the room in vain. No one was there, the gas was still burning, the door locked, everything as I left it on going to sleep. So I concluded the terrible experience I had just had must have been a nightmare, and as I was thoroughly tired by my long journey of the previous day my excitement was soon overcome and I fell asleep again. Only a few moments had elapsed, however, when I again felt the clutches of those desperate arms and my ears were filled with the sound of that piercing shriek: "Oh, save me, mother! Save me!" Again I shook off the horror and, fully awake, convinced myself that I was alone and that no one had entered my room. Gradually I grew calm, and then, from sheer exhaustion, slept once more. My rest was as brief as before, for in an instant, it seemed, the grip was around me, and the voice tore at my very heartstrings; "Oh, save me, mother! Save me!"

It is useless to rehearse the continued torture of that night. Suffice it to say that with the dawn only it ceased.

When the maid came to make the fire she said, "How did you sleep, madam?" I replied, "I have had a night of intense suffering." "Oh," cried she, bursting into tears, "I told them not to put you in this room. A man died here yesterday with delirium tremens. His cries could be heard over the whole house. For days his constant appeal was: "Oh, save me, mother! Save me!"

This startling corroboration of my recent impressions quite unnerved me. I begged the maid to remain until I could leave the room whose walls had witnessed and were still repeating the despairing appeal of that distracted soul. I never think of that night in Indianapolis without a shudder.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Journalist.

The Indian Is Merry and Chatty.

For the Indian is not, as the popular idea figures him, stolid, taciturn or even sullen in his everyday life, says George Bird Grinnell in The Atlantic. He may be shy and silent in the presence of strangers, but in his home life he is talkative—eager to give and receive the news and to gossip about it. He is of a merry, laughter loving people and likes to make good natured fun of another's peculiarities. Thus one of her companions may jeeringly call a very slender woman the shadow of a moccasin string. Once on the prairie in the bright, hot sunlight I heard an Indian say to another who was very stout: "My friend, stand still for a little while. I want to sit down in the shade and cool off."

Some years ago I was on the reservation of a tribe known as the Big Bellies—Gros Ventres—at Fort Belknap, Mon., and while I was there a new agent came to them. He was a fat man, and one of the Indians, who met the agent for the first time in my presence, said as he shook hands with him: "Ah, you are one of our own people. You, too, are a Big Belly."

Why Fishes Are Slippery.

Fish of almost every sort are when fresh caught slippery and hard to hold. This slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus exuding through the scales and is of the greatest importance to all finny creatures.

One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime, a barely visible fungus will be likely to lodge there, and when it is once lodged the process of its reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the gills and kills the fish.

The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in motion through the water and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion to the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries.—New York World.

A Dutch Trick.

Dutch fishermen make astonishing catches by means of the following very simple plan: They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water and then cork it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribes that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

A New Game to Him.

"Jacob, what are you doing running around the streets when you should be in school?"

"Well, ma, you told me to learn some games which I could play without tearing my clothes, so I'm playing a new one called 'truant.'"—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

Man Killed Twice.

A Belfast paper is responsible for stating that a man "was overtaken by a passenger train and killed. He was injured in a similar way about three years ago."

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Lady (excitedly)—Have you filed my application for a divorce yet?

Lawyer—No, madam, but I am at work on the papers now.

Lady—Thank fortune, I am not too late! Destroy all papers and evidence at once, please.

Lawyer—A reconciliation has been brought about between you and your husband, I infer.

Lady—Gracious, no! He was run over and killed by a freight train this morning, and I want to retain you in my suit against the company for damages.—Chicago News.

Her Guess.

Mr. Miggleson—I never begin anything on Friday, because I really believe it's unlucky.

Miss Sharpleigh—And, I suppose you are always too tired to begin anything on any of the other days.—Cleveland Leader.

Rather Stubborn.

Mrs. Hunt—From what I hear of your husband I should infer that he is a man of iron will.

Mrs. Blunt—You're right, he is, and pig iron at that.—New Orleans Picayune.

Sure Sign.

Manford—What makes you think the girl loves you?

Sanford—She has begun belittling all the other girls that I know.—Montreal Herald.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWO NEWSPAPER STORIES.

Young Men Who Were Ready to Dare Anything For Fame.

Over in Vincennes, Ind., there lived a young man who, on reading of the destruction of the battleship Maine, became filled with a desire to invade Cuba with the first batch of war correspondents. His name is J. Willoughby Weep, and he is said to have written to Bob Paine, managing editor of the Cleveland Press, as follows:

"For $10 per week I want to go to Cuba as your correspondent and will live with the Cubans, camp with the Cuban army, and, if necessary, fight by the side of General Gomez."

The recipient of the letter is a wit, and in a caustic reply to Mr. Weep inquired what sum would he demand to go and die with the Cubans. He was amazed a few days later to be handed a letter from Vincennes in which the would be war correspondent made this answer:

"Fifteen dollars per week and expenses."

It goes without saying that Mr. Weep was employed, and, most strange to record, he was one of the best men in the field. He is now numbered with the regular writers for the Cleveland Press and at more than "$15 per week and expenses."

About the same time Managing Editor Paine was surprised to reach his desk one afternoon and find a telegram awaiting his arrival on which $1.80 was due. It was a carefully worded application for a job from a young man who resided in Zanesville, O. Such assurance appalled Paine, and he sat down and dashed off an answer in keeping with a popular song he had heard the night previous:

"Read your answer in the stars," read the dispatch, and it was sent "collect."

But on the following day he tore open a second telegram from Zanesville. Here it is:

"The stars say come." Within 24 hours the applicant was on hand in Cleveland, and the editor gave the young man a position on the paper.—Chicago Journal.

Flower of the Family.

Mr. Watson, the postmaster of Willowby, has four sons who inherit their father's amiable disposition, but are wanting in "faculty," that characteristic of the successful New Englander.

"What are your sons doing, Mr. Watson?" inquired a former resident of Willowby, who had not seen the postmaster before for 12 years.

"Well," was the answer, "Jack, my oldest boy, he's a minister without a pulpit, Fred, the next one, he's a lawyer without a client, and William, the third one, he's a teacher without any school.

"But I've got some hopes of Sam, the youngest of the lot," said the head of the Watson family, with commendable cheerfulness. "He's set out to be a farmer without any land, but he's hired out a piece and worked it to halves, and we ate vegetables off it all summer.

"I paid him for supplying our family, and when he'd settled his bill for what he put into the ground to start with, he had within 50 cents of what he owed the boy that had helped him hoe and so on all summer.

"And I handed him over that 50 cents with a real light heart and told him he needn't ever think of it again. Yes, his mother and I feel to be encouraged about Sam; we think in the course of time he'll make a likely farmer."—Youth's Companion.

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Ely's Cream Balm

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COLD IN HEAD

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York, Secretary

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	16
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 80
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12	@	15
Northern	20	@	22
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	53
Virginia Meal	53	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10¾
COFFEE—℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½@	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4 ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	15 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00*
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 126 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	@	6⅝
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmetto		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6:24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	6 00	@	7 00
5:24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
5:24 Heart	6 00	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 20
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	13	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 40 cents per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per barrel for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine dull at 27@28½c; rosin firm at $1.10, $1.15; tar steady, 90 cents; crude turpentine quiet at $1.40@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29
Rosin	295
Tar	208
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year.—19 casks spirits turpentine, 2,198 bbls rosin, 151 bbls tar, 9 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
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WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
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DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

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I have received a new lot of Horses, Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

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R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

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Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

RECKLESS HORSEMANSHIP.

Italian Cavalrymen Wonderfully Expert in Daring Riding.

Although the Italians as a nation are rather indifferent horsemen, the cavalry of the Italian army has during the last few years cultivated the art of riding horseback to a much greater extent than heretofore. The improvement was mainly brought about by the creation of the high school of equitation for officers of the army at Tor di Quinto. This institute has achieved remarkable results. Of course it is a model riding school, as only such officers of the army who are already good riders are allowed to enter. The number is also limited to one officer from each regiment, and in return for his instruction an officer having passed through the course is compelled to serve as regimental riding master for one year. In this way a certain number of exceedingly efficient instructors are secured for the Italian army, and, as a matter of fact, the efficiency of the mounted soldiery has considerably increased within the last few years.

It is a well known specialty of the school at Tor di Quinto to train men and horses for work in very difficult territory. They make horses climb steep slopes, and, what is much more important in case of war, let them slide down almost vertical hillsides or embankments and similar daring feats. One would certainly question the wisdom of submitting both man and beast to the chances of danger to life and limb that evidently must be incurred when sliding down such a steep and long incline, the weight of the rider being added to that of the animal. It is little short of a miracle that the horse comes down safe, but yet this miracle is carefully practiced almost every day at Tor di Quinto and the sliding down act performed by any of the officers there without its ever having happened that either man or horse was hurt.—Philadelphia Times.

WOMAN'S NIGHTMARE.

She Shudders When She Realizes the Danger and Pain of Child-bearing.

There is so much suffering and danger in store for the young mother, that her happy anticipation soon gives way to a feeling of dread at the thought of the pain which she must undergo. This constant fear so preys upon the mind of many women that it fills them with terror and makes baby's coming a source of the greatest anxiety and dread.

All the suffering and danger of the ordeal can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend," which prepares the body for this important event. It relieves "morning sickness," and many other unpleasant conditions which exist during this time. Thousands of women praise "Mother's Friend" for bringing them safely through the most critical period of their lives.

Every woman should send their name and address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia, and receive free, valuable information on the subject.

A DOMESTIC COMEDY.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A WIFE WHO WANTED GOLDEN HAIR.

After Attaining Her Ambition, the Husband, as Contrasts Were In Order, Took a Hand In the Game and Won Out After a Close Shave.

Her hair was neutral in tint or tints—or, better, it was varihued—that is to say, there were strands of dark yellow, a heavy understratum of indecisive brown and a number of scattered wisps of bronze red. All of the hair was naturally wavy, and it was rather attractive and fetching on account of the oddity of the color scheme of it. Her husband liked it—which, under old fashioned domestic canons, ought to have been enough—and he called her the "rainbow headed" and the "prismatic haired" and the "crazy quilt hirsuted," not in a mean, coarse, masculine way at all, but in a manner of affection, because he really liked his wife's hair as it was.

But she didn't like it. The variety of tints worried her. She wanted one color hair, and the one color she wanted was golden.

"Jim," she said to her husband a few weeks ago, "I'm going to peroxide my hair."

Jim let his pipe fall out of his hands and got ashes all over his new $3.48 fancy vest.

"You are, hey?" said he. "You only think you are, and you've got several more thinks coming. What in the deuce can you be dreaming of, anyhow?"

"Just this," she replied. "There's a bit of every old color known to science in my hair except blue and green. You yourself call me your 'chameleon topped.' I'm tired of having all sorts and conditions of hair. Moreover, I've got a fair, lily white skin and beautiful hazel eyes (I'm only quoting you; you used to tell me they were the gorgeousest eyes on the map), and yellow hair would just suit me. Just fancy the combination—golden hair and the gorgeousest hazel eyes on the map! Wherefore, I remark again, in a tone filled with passionate yearning, 'Jim, I'm going to peroxide my hair.'"

"Well, I'll tell you one thing," he replied, gazing at her steadfastly. "If you do, it'll let me out. It'll be the finish. I'll go to sea. I'll go to New York or take some other equally short route to the demnition bowwows. You hear me a-talking."

"But, Jim"—and she addressed him now from no greater distance than his own knee—"I just want to peroxide my hair, you know. See?"

"You're a pretty fancy wheedler, but it doesn't go. See?" was Jim's retort. "I don't see anything the matter with your hair as it stands. What's the matter with your hair? You've got bully hair. I'd rather toy with that head of hair—here, lemme alone—I can't get my breath. Who's been putting such stuff into your head? Whom do you want to look like anyhow? Lydia Thompson at the age of 112? Cut it out, my dear. Your hair's good enough for me. Wait'll you get me under the sod and then you can have it painted ultramarine if you want to."

"How dreadful you do talk! Sod!" she replied. "As if that wouldn't just break my—but, Jimmy boy, can't I just touch it up at the sides and around the front and top, then—just a leetle, teeny, weeny bit—please, mister man, can't I?"

"Nope, you can't," said Jim, with decision. "It's all off. I have 'spoke.' And, say, d'ye think you could let me read my paper for about four consecutive minutes, please, ma'am?"

This didn't settle the matter, though, by a whole lot. She got a very swagger black tailor made dress about ten days ago, and the idea of yellow hair in combination with the black dress took possession of her.

"Jim," she said on the evening the black dress was delivered to her, "with reference to my about to be peroxided hair"—

"I have the honor to inform you that there ain't going to be no peroxide," interrupted Jim, carrying out her business form of conversation, whereat she ceased.

"I'll just go down and have it done anyhow," she said to herself the next morning. "He'll be so delighted with the way it looks that he won't do a thing but fall upon my neck and weep for very joy."

She had it done. Not touched up. All over. A dead yellow. Hempen yellow. When the job was done and she saw herself in the glass, she didn't admire it quite so much as she anticipated she would. Nor was she quite so confident that when Jim saw her transformed head he would fall upon her neck, etc.

"Uh-huh," said he when he came in that evening, "you've done it, I see?"

"Like it, Jimmy boy?"

"Not by a jugful, do I like it!" he replied, not amiably. "Where do I cut in in this outfit? What did I say about this chemical blond business, hey?"

There was no conversation in the house for the remainder of the evening. A gloomy silence brooded o'er the carpets.

When Jim went to his office the next morning, a steely light was in his eye. He tugged at his straw, red, brown and auburn mixed vandyke beard savagely. Then he retired to a hotel barber shop and had his straw, red, brown and auburn mixed vandyke beard dyed a deep, dull, unfathomable Stygian black. When he emerged from the hotel barber shop, the hirsute trimmings on his countenance were blacker than the blackest thing ever seen on land or sea. They were so black that they made the exposed portions of his face look ghastly white. He looked like a photograph taken after death. He endured the guying of his friends and associates for the remainder of the day, and then he went home and burst into the house with a grisly attempt at a cheery grin and a bluff manner. His wife met him in the hall. "How d'ye like it?" he asked her. "Great, ain't it? Real thing, hey? Thought I'd have it fixed up as a sort of contrast to you, y'know. Now we're both ornamental around the house too. You look like an orange padded tabouret, and I look like the cross section of an oil stove. Oh, ain't we a lovely bunch?"

Then he caught sight of himself in the mirror over the mantel and fell into a chair and howled mirthlessly.

After several hours of pleading she induced him to sneak around to a late closing barber shop, where he had his beard and mustache removed. She cannot, in return, have her dead yellow hair shaved close to her head, of course, but he has her promise in typewriting that she will let the peroxide wear off, never in this life to be renewed.—Washington Post.

A Russian Wooing.

A Russian wooing culminates in the betrothal breakfast, at which the bride elect casts off a long tress of hair and gives it to her betrothed, who in turn presents her with bread and salt and almond cake and a silver ring set with a turquoise.

The Misplaced Pinch.

A well known archbishop of Dublin was toward the end of his life afflicted by his absence of mind that led often to startling developments. The most devout of men, the best of husbands, he figured in one anecdote that might have got a less well known pietist into trouble. It was at a dinner given by the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

In the midst of the dinner the company was startled by seeing the archbishop rise from his seat looking pale and agitated and crying: "It has come! It has come!"

"What has come, your grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen voices from different parts of the table.

"What I have been expecting for some years—a stroke of paralysis," solemnly answered the archbishop. "I have been pinching myself for the last two minutes and find my leg entirely without sensation."

"Pardon me, my dear archbishop," said the hostess, looking up to him with a quizzical smile; "pardon me for contradicting you, but it is me that you have been pinching!"—London Globe.

A Born Diplomat.

James Russell Lowell was evidently a consummate diplomat if we may credit this report of a reply which he made to a dinner invitation quoted by Edward Everett Hale in The Outlook:

"In 1882 somebody told me in London the story of an invitation which Lord Granville, the foreign minister, had sent him. Lord Granville, in a friendly note, asked him to dinner, saying at the same time that he knew how foolish it was to give such short notice 'to the most engaged man in London.' Lowell replied that 'the most engaged man is glad to dine with the most engaging.'"

RILEY'S JOKES.

The Hoosier Poet Talks Interestingly to a Reporter.

The Hoosier Poet was busy when the Tales of the Town man called upon him.

"Glad you came in," he said. "Not that I've been—but that's General New's story. General New of the Indianapolis Journal called on General Grant during the latter's first term and found the president warrior laughing heartily. Of course New looked as though he wanted to know the reason, and the general told him. He said he'd just had a call from an old friend who lived in Galena, Ills., one of his early day acquaintances, who said he'd been in Washington for two or three days, but had been so busy that he was unable to call upon his old friend, the president, any sooner, and he apologized for the delay. General Grant looked at him in his comical fashion and gravely said:

"'Well, John, I haven't been lonesome!'

"You see, the visit occurred at a time when the president was being harassed to death by callers from all directions, who had driven him nearly to distraction.

"A man who travels a good deal comes to know towns because of certain points that are usually entirely personal with him. Sometimes a bad hotel, sometimes an extremely early train, will stamp a characteristic on a town. I remember that my old friend Bill Nye was once chatting with Senator Shirley of Maine and remarked upon the fact that he (Nye) was born at Shirley, in the senator's state, adding that the town had doubtless been named for one of the senator's ancestors.

"'I didn't know,' said the senator, 'that there was such a town in Maine as Shirley.'

"'I didn't know it either,' said Nye, 'until I was born there!'"

And the poet went on with his writing.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

This signature is on every bottle:—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

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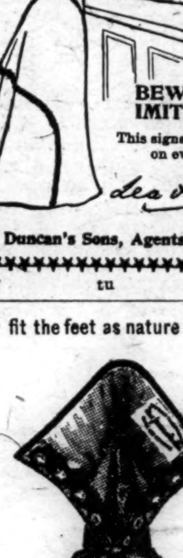
"They fit the feet as nature intended."



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"JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES

---For Women!

MADE of the very finest "Velvetta" kid. Graceful, perfect fitting and stylish. Constructed on strictly anatomical principles to fit the feet as nature intended!

We alone have them!

$3.50 Pr.

MERCER & EVANS.

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leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold in Wilmington, wholesale and retail, by R. R. BELLAMY.

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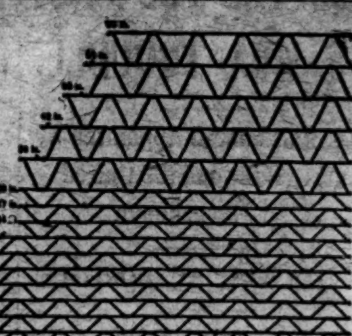

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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

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WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES.

I have just completed the opening up of my large Spring stock of goods. The store is loaded and we can please you in any article of Dry Goods you can call for. We handle every class of Dry Goods from the cheapest to the very best. I will mention a few bargains in Dress Goods.

Fine line of colors in all wool Spring Dress Goods at 19c; 48 inches wide Black Crepon, beautiful goods, at 48c, worth 90c.

Best variety of Crepon for $1.50.

Beautiful Pique, all colors and stripes, from 10 to 35c.

All kinds of Lawns from 3c up to 25c.

Beautiful Organdie, 32 inches wide, special at 5c.

Forty eight inches wide fine White Lawn for 10c.

Forty inches wide fine Organdie in remnants at 12c, special.

Beautiful four-button Silk Gloves for 25c.

Beautiful White and Pearl Kid Gloves at $1.00

Pearl Buttons, all prices, from 3c to $1 00 per dozen.

Fine line of new Neckwear, the handsomest line in the city, in Romes, Tecks, Scarfs, Four in-hand Ties, for Ladies, Gents and Children.

A fine line of new Silk and Satin Parasols for Ladies and Children, from $1.25 to 5.00; Children's from 25c to $1.25.

A new line of fine Belt Buckles from 10c to $1.00. Velvet Belts, with double Jewel Buckle at 25c.

Splendid Leather Belts from 10c up.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs! cotton, cambric and linen, all prices, from 1c to 75c.

Table Linen, special coffee cloth in cream, 64 inches wide, at 22c.

Bleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 25c.

All Linen, 68 inches, half bleached, special at 45c; 70 inches wide, bleached, all linen, at 50c; 72 inches, very fine beautiful goods, at 98c. Large Linen Doylies by the dozen for $1 00 per dozen, worth $1.50.

Call and bring your card and get it punched with any purchase at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton Hotel.

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Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
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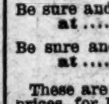
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



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SEABOARD AIR LINE. S. A. L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:16 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
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General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46 South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 8
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, April 15

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, April 8
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 11
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, April 18

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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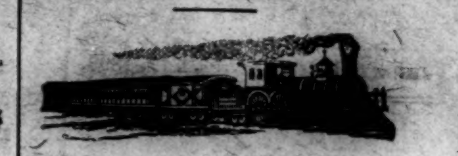
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect March 26, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.12 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

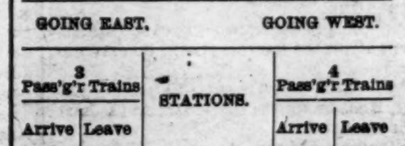
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 8.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
mar 28 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 9 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1899.

LAKE CITY LYNCHING.

Eleven Citizens of South Carolina on Trial in the United States Circuit Court in Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—Eleven Lake City lynchers were placed on trial in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. The case against J. P. Newham and Early P. Lee, the men who turned State's evidence, was dropped by the request of the district attorney, and this accounts for the fact that eleven instead of thirteen men are now on trial.

The hearing to-day occupied seven hours, much of which time was taken up with reading and re-reading the indictment and in arguing technical questions raised by the defence. At the very outset W. St. Julian Gervy, of counsel for the prisoners, sought to enter a demurrer to the indictment. He claimed that there were a multiplicity of crimes charged in the counts and that the Circuit Court had no jurisdiction under the statute.

Assistant District Attorney Cochran, and General Barber, replied for the defence, and the court overruled the demurrer. After a technical objection to the jury panel had been disposed of the jurors were drawn and sworn.

The defence exercised its right to challenge six times, four of the men excluded being negroes. The jury, as it stands, is composed of white men of means and standing in the several counties from which they come.

After a recess for an hour, the entire afternoon session of the court was taken up with another reading of the indictment, together with a statement made by District Attorney Lathrope. He rehearsed at length the facts connected with the killing of Baker and outlined the manner in which he would seek to fix the crime upon the prisoners at the bar. The taking of testimony will begin to morrow morning.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Strike on United Railroad Assuming a Serious Character—Gen. Gomez.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 10.—The strike on the United Railroad has assumed a serious character. The number of strikers has been increased to sixteen hundred. A committee representing the strikers waited upon Governor General Brooke to-day, explaining their attitude. The general warned them not to disturb public order. The strikers will remove the mails and American troops, but will not assist in the transportation of passengers or freight. If disorders occur the military authorities will interfere.

General Maximo Gomez was notified last night by the Cuban army representatives from Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas provinces that they have reinstated him as commander-in-chief.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Arrangement With the C. & O. Road for Joint Terminals at Richmond, Va., to Cost Three Millions.

RICHMOND, VA., April 9.—Negotiations have been concluded whereby the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Seaboard Air Line are to unite in constructing terminals and erecting a depot and office building for their joint use at a cost of three million dollars. The Seaboard is represented in the deal by the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Road, being built from Ridgeway, N. C., to Richmond, which will be the northern division of that important system, of which the Williams syndicate recently acquired control. Contracts were signed for the construction of this entire road, including bridges across James River and the Appomattox at Petersburg.

BATTERY C, SIXTH ARTILLERY.

Will Leave Fort Caswell To-day En Route for Manila.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, April 10.—Battery C, Sixth Artillery, received orders to-day to leave Fort Caswell to morrow and joining with batteries from Fort Monroe at Richmond, Va., proceed to San Francisco to embark April 18th for Manila. The battery has two officers, Capt. Clarence Deems and Lieut. H. G. Bishop, and one hundred and nineteen men, and will carry twenty-seven thousand pounds baggage.

The pretty naphtha yacht *Nepahwin*, Capt. Massa, on the way north from Florida, came in last night and is waiting for favorable weather to proceed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—11 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—14 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 5 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—13 casks spirits turpentine, 44 barrels rosin, 30 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—19 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin.

Steamer Driver—1 cask spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—23 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—28 barrels rosin, 47 barrels tar.

Schr Stonewall—12 casks spirits turpentine, 92 barrels rosin, 22 barrels tar.

T Williams' raft—84 barrels rosin, 25 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 44 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 295 barrels; tar, 208 barrels; crude turpentine 6 barrels.

The University of Georgia baseball team was defeated by Trinity College (North Carolina) team in a hard fought game at Athens, Ga., by a score of 5 to 2.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MORE FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

General Lawton's Expedition for the Capture of Santa Cruz City.

THE FILIPINOS DRIVEN OUT.

Some Sharp Fighting—Americans Had Six Men Wounded—Sixty-eight Insurgents Killed and Many Wounded and Captured.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 10.—General Lawton has captured Santa Cruz, at the extreme end of the lake. He drove the rebels, who were commanded by a Chinaman named Pao Wah, into the mountains. The Americans had six men wounded. The rebels lost sixty-eight men killed and had forty men wounded.

The expedition, consisting of about 1,500 men, commanded by General Lawton, left San Pedro Macati, on the river Pasig, last Saturday night, with the purpose of crossing Laguna de Bay, and capturing the town of Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the lake. The American troops were then, as planned, to sweep the country to the south. The force consisted of 200 picked sharpshooters from various regiments, Hawthorne's mountain battery, Gates' squadron and three troops of the Fourth Nevada cavalry, unmounted, Brooke's and Tappen's battalions of the Fourth infantry, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry and Frane's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry, under General King.

The flotilla of twenty canoes, towed by tugs and convoyed by the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Oeston and Nappidan, and preceded by the launch containing General Lawton and General King, moved towards the lake just as evening was setting in. It was a truly picturesque scene. The men carried rations for ten days, with the lightest marching equipment.

Gen. Lawton's Plan.

General Lawton's plan was to reach Santa Cruz on Sunday morning at daybreak, to capture or destroy any rebel gunboats or shipping, to take the town, and then to scour the country to the south of the lake, a district not yet explored by the Americans.

At 7 o'clock P. M. Santa Cruz fell into the hands of General Lawton's expedition, after some sharp, quick fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important battles of the war.

The plans of the American commander worked perfectly, with the exception that the progress of the expedition was delayed by the difficult navigation of the river.

Rebel signal fires were lighted on the mountain tops, giving warning of the approach of the troops.

It was noon before the white church towers of the city appeared in the shadow of the great volcanic mountain on a marshy plain dotted with occasional palm groves.

Some Sharp Fighting.

A casco with a force of two hundred picked sharpshooters, under Major Weisenberger, mostly belonging to the First Washington, was run into a shallow inlet, about five miles south of the city.

A few shells were then sent toward the entrenchments of the rebels at the edge of the woods, sending the enemy scampering inland. Then a number of Americans jumped into the water, and wading for about a hundred yards, crept forward and formed in line, covering the landing of the remainder, which was finished about 5 o'clock. The three troops of the Fourth cavalry, unmounted, were sent ashore on a dangerous marshy point, directly south of the city under fire from the enemy's trenches. While in the town itself there was utter silence and not a sign of life, General Lawton, desiring to make an inspection and to give the inhabitants an opportunity to surrender, went on board the Laguna de Bay, and accompanied by the Associated Press launch, steamed slowly to the dock, the whole fleet watching anxiously. When it was discovered by the glasses that the trenches and stone buildings were swarming with white-clad soldiers, the two boats withdrew, receiving volleys from the trenches thrown up on the marshy plain north of the city.

The flotilla anchored in compact formation for the night, ready to resist any surprises from the rebel gunboats supposed to be in the lake.

Assault on the City.

At sunrise to-day (Monday) the assault commenced. The American line south of the city, stretched two miles inland. With its left sweeping the shore, it moved north, while the Fourth cavalry on the point advanced toward the city, pouring volleys into the trenches. Simultaneously the gunboats hovered along the shore, shelling the woods ahead of the troops and driving the Filipinos inland. The gatlings cleared several trenches.

The whole brigade was divided into squads of twelve, and the fighting was carried on in the old-time frontier fashion, from behind trees, crawling through bushes or rushing through the open. The trenches that were not cleared by the gunboats gave considerable resistance when the line was nearing the city, and the Laguna de Bay and Oeste bombarded for an hour in the hope of making them too warm for occupancy, but did not succeed in clearing them entirely.

Driving the Enemy.

General Lawton, with the Fourteenth infantry battalions, approached a narrow iron bridge across a creek on the south border of the town. Here a company of Filipinos was entrenched across the stream and behind a stone barricade at the entrance to the bridge. The Americans rushed forward in single file, in the face of a galling fire, demolished the barricade with their hands and drove the enemy from the trenches, killing a dozen.

The Filipino soldiers in the town, secreted in various buildings and firing from the windows, gave the invaders an interesting hour. There was a regular nest of them in the stone jail, which is wedged in by a wall. This was a veritable pepper spot. The Americans, singly or in pairs, entered the houses, and many prisoners were taken.

A considerable number of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the Gatlings poured upon them a deadly hail until they disappeared in the woods, slaying dozens.

Major Weisenberger deployed the sharpshooters along the shore and they crept steadily forward, aiding the Gatlings. Finally a large body was sent against the enemy in the woods, driving them toward the mountains.

The City Captured.

General Lawton established headquarters at the elegant palace of the Governor and a guard was immediately placed in the church, as the sacred edifices are always the first objective point of looters. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented.

Almost all the inhabitants had fled during the two preceding nights, and only a few Chinese shop-keepers have emerged from hiding and resumed business.

In the marshes, north of the city, were forty dead Filipinos—some terribly torn by shells—and many others wounded, to whom the Americans offered their canteens as though they were comrades. A surgeon who traversed the field counted eighty killed and General Lawton will report at least sixty-eight. One Filipino, attempting to make his escape, slashed viciously at Major Weisenberger, who shot and killed him.

Yesterday the insurgents captured two men of the Fourteenth infantry, while unarmed, but the Americans stole the guns of their captors, clubbed them, hid in the trees over night and returned this morning.

The gunboats this afternoon have been searching the Santa Cruz river for shipping.

To-morrow the expedition will push forward, the Americans having destroyed miles of telegraph lines, cutting off insurgent communication east and west.

Fighting Near Malolos.

The rebels along the railroad fired at a scouting party near Malolos to-day, wounding two members of the Kansas regiment.

The United States gunboat Bennington has gone to Baler, on the east coast, in order to relieve a Spanish garrison of forty-seven men, who have been beleagured there since May.

It is considered significant that the *Oceanic Espanola*, formerly rabidly in favor of the Filipino government, is now counselling disarmament, advising the Filipinos to accept the inevitable. It has carefully analyzed the proclamation of the United States, Philippine Commission, pointing out the advantages of the definite policy determined upon.

WHITE AND BLACK MINERS.

Riot at Pana, Illinois—Five Men and One Woman Were Killed—Eight Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANA, ILL., April 10.—In a riot which broke out at 10:30 A. M., on the main street, in front of the telegraph office, between the white and black miners, in which deputy sheriffs took part, five men and one woman were killed. Eight persons were wounded, several so seriously that they will probably die. The killed are: Xavier L. Roog, Frenchman, union miner; Frank Coburn, white, son of ex-sheriff Coburn; three unnkown negro miners and one negro woman. The wounded: William Kuhn, proprietor of the Klondike steam laundry, shot through both legs; Albert Vichers, white miner, shot in right arm; Cyrus Stricklee, groceryman; George Gillen, farmer, left arm shot off; Clara Felix, servant at the Harrison hotel, shot in back, condition serious; Mrs. Henriett, wife of a union miner, right arm shot off; Frank Handsworth, delivery boy, shot in the head, will die; Henry Stephens, negro miner, shot through the body six times, likely to die.

The trouble resulting in to-day's riot began last night when one hundred deputy sheriffs were called out to protect several families of negroes who were endeavoring to load household effects, preparatory to leaving for Iowa, and were being prevented by negro guards armed with rifles furnished by the Pana Coal Company, who claimed the goods the negroes were moving were company property.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 10.—Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation declaring martial law at Pana.

Coroner Bradley said at midnight that he had been told that the bodies of six more negro miners had been found in the Flatham district. The coroner was unable to verify the rumor and decided to wait until daylight to investigate.

SOLDIERS IN A ROW.

Fight Between Men of the First North Carolina and Fourth Virginia Regiments Near Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 10.—Private James Murdock, of Company E, First North Carolina regiment, is at the government hospital in a critical condition. Private Cook, of the same regiment and company, is also at the hospital considerably bruised. Both men were injured yesterday afternoon near Avondale range, by three members of the Fourth Virginia regiment. It seems there was a quarrel and fight participated in by several North Carolina and Virginia men, each party taking sides. The men were more or less under the influence of liquor. One of the Virginia men got hold of a heavy railroad fish-plate. With this he struck Murdock and while he was down pounded him into insensibility before he could be rescued by his friends. Cook attempted to aid Murdock in his fight and was badly used up. Three Virginians have been arrested, but the officers will not give their names. Murdock is likely to die from his injuries. Cook is not badly hurt. There is considerable hard feeling between the North Carolina and Virgina regiments on account of the row.

JIM-CROW CAR LAW.

Supplementary Bill Postponing Enforcement Cannot be Found.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—A search of captions of the laws passed by the Legislature fails to discover the supplementary bill, supposed to have been passed postponing enforcement of the Jim-Crow car law until June 1st. If it was not passed, the law is now in full force and effect, and any one who rides in a car with a negro may complain to the corporation commission and ask that suit be brought for the recovery of the penalty.

WARM WIRELETS.

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, retired, died at his home in Washington, D. C., last Sunday evening.

The Navy Department has reached the determination that the *Raleigh* shall be repaired at the navy yard Portsmouth, N. H. The work will consume nearly two years.

Dr. Walter B. Lafferty, third child of Rev. Dr. J. J. Lafferty editor of the *Christian Advocate*, was found fatally injured and dying on the track of the C. & O. Railroad, near Richmond, Va. It is supposed that he was struck by a passenger train.

A Paris bulletin says M. Lorillier, who was private secretary to the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide last August, after confessing to having forged a letter largely instrumental in delaying the Dreyfus revision, killed himself last evening.

TO SETTLE THE SAMOA TROUBLE.

The Commissioners Appointed by Great Britain and the United States Government.

THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES.

Still Hold That Admiral Kautz's Action Was in Violation of Berlin Treaty. The American Contention—A Deadlock Likely to Occur.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 10.—Since the interview with Emperor William, the United States Ambassador, Mr. White, has met the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, and the British Ambassador here, Sir Frank Lascelles, and has cabled the result at considerable length in cypher to Washington. It is understood on good authority that there is nothing indicative of belligerence in the dispatch, but that it related to the desire of the German government to stand by the Berlin treaty and return to the provisoinal arrangement made by the three consuls and hasten the appointment and work of the commission as much as possible.

Do Not Believe the Story.

A high Foreign Office official, speaking for Baron von Buelow, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day: "We have not received a dispatch from the commander of the Falke, and do not believe the story about the strained relations between the commander of the German warship and Admiral Kautz. We would have heard of it officially if it had been true. We have not received any advices confirming the proclamation of General Rose. At any rate the argument of the American press that Herr Rose is responsible for the new trouble is wrong, as such a proclamation, if issued, came after Kautz's action, which is here considered to be a violation of the Samoa agreement. However, the German government is thus far insufficiently informed as to all of Herr Rose's doings and therefore will not assume at the outset that Herr Rose is right throughout. In any case, we

Must Await Further News.

The German commissioner will be appointed within a day or two. He will be thoroughly unbiased.

The appointment of C. N. E. Eliot, of the British embassy at Washington, as the British member of the Samoan commission, is deemed satisfactory here.

The *National Zeitung*, reiterating the alleged illegality of the action of Admiral Kautz in Samoa, says: "Germany will have to strive by every diplomatic means to secure satisfaction for this behavior of Admiral Kautz in contravention of the treaty."

Referring to the statement that the State Department at Washington regards the enthronement of Tanus as fully in accordance with the treaty which provides that the decision of the chief justice shall be final, the *National Zeitung* says:

"This view is altogether opposed to the provisions of the treaty, according to which the unanimity of the representatives of the powers is essential."

The U. S. Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The President has selected Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, formerly minister to Austria, as the United States representative on the Samoan joint commission. Mr. Tripp is at present in Yankton, South Dakota. The officials of the State Department say that he is as well fitted for the mission as any person who could have been named outside of the State Department proper. Mr. Tripp will be called to Washington immediately to receive his instructions, for our government is disposed to assent to the desire of the German Government that the commission shall proceed to the scene of activity at the earliest possible moment.

A Deadlock Likely.

The commissioners will not go to Samoa equipped with incidental instructions. This is a matter of regret here, but it is felt to be inevitable if the parties to the pending negotiations persist in the present attitude. In such case the proceedings of the commission will be all *ad referendum*; the body having little power itself, but all of its acts being subject to the approval of the principals. The German proposition is to authorize the commissioners to deal with the situation as they find it, but under the limitation that they must be unanimous in ordering action. But it is apprehended that arriving in Apia, the commissioners will instantly take positions in support of their respective consuls, and thus lead to a deadlock.

The American Contention.

The State Department has been notified that Germany raises the question of legality of all that has been done at Apia since the middle of March. This is an intimation that it wishes to restore the status at that date, when, according to the State Department reports, the provisional government was erected through the efforts of German officials, Rose and Rafaal, and controlled everything. This state of affairs Admiral Kautz considers to be an absolute violation of the Berlin treaty. If there is any attempt to revert to preceding conditions, the United States government will insist that it be to a period anterior to this date, and that the only status to be recognized be that existing at the beginning of February, at the moment when Chief Justice Chambers, in the exercise, it is asserted, of his functions under the treaty, of passing upon all questions as to the succession to the throne of Samoa, declared Mataafa ineligible and Maleto Tanus to be king.

RALEIGH'S DELEGATION.

Citizens Appointed to Go to New York to Welcome the Cruiser.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—Mayor Powell to day appointed fifteen leading citizens of Raleigh as a delegation to go to New York and participate in the welcome to the cruiser Raleigh. Gen. Robert F. Hoke, a brother-in-law of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, and one of the few surviving Confederate major generals, is appointed as the chairman of the delegation. Mayor Powell telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy to-day an inquiry as to when the cruiser was expected to reach New York.

WHEN TRAVELING

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

GOV. RUSSELL'S VISIT TO NEW YORK CITY.

Will Engage in the Practice of Law There After His Term of Office Expires. Other Raleigh News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.

Gov. Russell expects, at the expiration of his term of office, to go to New York to practice law. This was the primary object of his trip North last week. He went to New York in response to a telegram to confer with the firm of which the late Sol Weill was a member. It is understood that he will take Mr. Weill's place in the firm. Incidentally, on this trip, the Governor stopped over in Washington to ask that the *Raleigh* be sent to North Carolina and to talk constitutional amendment with Republican leaders.

A committee of fifty citizens has been appointed by the committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen to go to New York and represent this city in the reception to the cruiser *Raleigh*. They are, for the most part, such men as have already expressed their intention of being in New York on that occasion.

The rains of last week did much damage in this section. Ploughed lands were practically washed away, bridges were destroyed and streams rendered impassible. The greatest loss was sustained by the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad. There were three washouts on it, aggregating nearly a mile.

Copper and Gold.

If reports from Union mine, near Salisbury, are to be believed, it is the richest deposit of copper in the world. An immense vein of gold and copper bearing ore runs through the mine property for over half a mile. The ore at the surface runs about three per cent. copper, at water-level it is five per cent., at about 600 feet, ten per cent. and still deeper it reaches from fifteen to forty per cent. copper until at the bottom there are large sheets of native copper. The gold contents of the ore average from $8 to $7.50 per ton. Experts say there is some ten or twelve miles of copper, gold and silver veins on the property, every foot of which can be profitably worked. Interested parties estimate the copper deposits alone to be worth over $800,000,000. This mine was worked in 1860 61, but has ever since laid idle and undeveloped.

The Day Case.

The decision in the Day case is expected to-morrow (Tuesday). The Supreme Court this term has the smallest docket in many years. The argument of cases from each district has taken only from one to two days. The court will adjourn about May 3d or 4th, as it is keeping right up with its work.

The sale of fertilizer tags show a falling off of 10 per cent. as compared with last season. This is due partly to the continued bad weather and partly to decrease of the cotton acreage. As there has been a great increase in tobacco acreage, and the sale of fertilizers for tobacco has hardly begun, it is expected that the 10 per cent. decrease will later be more than made up.

A district meeting of the Knights of Pythias was held to-night at Greensboro.

Oscar W. Bailey, a clerk in the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad freight office, at Macon, Ga., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart No cause is known.

Weather and Crime.

Professor Willis L. Moore, in a recent lecture, cited statistics to show what a great effect the weather conditions have on crime. There is a larger proportion of crime in the hot months than in the very cold ones, although there is much more inducement for crime in the winter. From the records compiled by a weather bureau official a few years ago, it was found that, while there were 1,600 suicides and 2,500 murders during the three warmest months of the year, there were but 1,200 suicides and 1,700 murders during the three coldest months.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Mrs. Annie M. Bowen's Class will give a Mystery Box Party Tuesday night, April 11th, at the residence of Mr. R. H. Beery, on Orange, between Sixth and Seventh streets, for the benefit of Fifth Street M. E. Church. Refreshments will be served. ap 11 1t

Castor Oil, Salts, Quinine, Paregoric, Laudanum, Jamaica Ginger, Sulphur, Borax Copperas, Essences and Extracts of all kinds, Ginger, Spice, Pepper and Nutmeg. Why not lay in a supply of the above articles? T. D. Love, No. 24 North Water street. apr 9 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cammariere has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 23 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce, Beef Cattle a specialty. ja 22 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 7 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 20 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 118 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

MOTT'S VINEGAR.

25¼ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 barrels XXX Vinegar.
10 kegs Fish Roe.
240 bales Best Hay.
570 bushels Corn.
175 bushels Oats.
800 bushels Meal.
25 cases Smoked Shoulders
50 boxes D. S. Sides.
23 boxes Plates.
75 cases Pure Lard.
58 cases Compound Lard.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
apr 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Election Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held at the Court House, April 7th, 1899, (a recess from monthly meeting of April 5th), an election was ordered to be held, under an Act to Improve the Roads in New Hanover county, ratified February 27th, 1899, on the first Tuesday, May 23, 1899, for the purpose of voting upon an issue of Bonds in accordance with said act, and the following Registrars were appointed for the various voting precincts of the city and county.

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Price's store, Fourth street, George F. Bland, Registrar.

Second Precinct—McEwan's store, Fourth street, C. M. Harriss, Registrar.

Third Precinct—Old Phoenix House, Isaiah West, Registrar.

Fourth Precinct—Store Eighth and Red Cross streets, James Grady, Registrar.

Fifth Precinct—Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, W. A. Wright, Registrar.

SECOND WARD.

North Precinct—Store, Walnut street, between Second and Third, J. G. Loye, Registrar.

South Precinct—Old Court House, A. J. Hill, Registrar.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Schloss' office, Princess street, B. F. Boykin, Registrar.

Second Precinct—Giblem Lodge, C. D. Jacobs, Registrar.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Oldham's store, Dock street, A. L. DeRosset, Registrar.

Second Precinct—Store, Sixth and Nun, W. H. Lane, Registrar.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Store, Front and Queen, R. H. McKoy, Registrar.

Second Precinct—Hook and Ladder House, Fifth street, B. F. Swann, Registrar.

Third Precinct—Bate's store, M. F. Dowling, Registrar.

Fourth Precinct—Eighth and Castle G. W. Millis, Registrar.

Cape Fear Township, at usual polling place—James Cowan, Registrar.

Harnett Township at usual polling place—C. H. Alexander, Registrar.

Masonboro Township, at usual polling place—D. J. Fergus, Registrar.

Federal Point Township, Capps' store—F. D. Capps, Registrar.

Books of Registration will be opened Monday, April 10th, and continue from day today, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., until and including Monday, May 1st, 1899, for those whose names do not appear on the Registration of the November election books in the several precincts and entitled to registration therein.

ROGER MOORE,
Chairman Board County Commissioners,
ap 11 3t tu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of J. F. Woodard, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Petition for discharge. To the Honorable Thos. R. Purnell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. J. F. Woodard, of Warsaw, in the County of Duplin and State of North Carolina, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 20th day of February last past, he was duly adjudged a bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankrupsy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 8th day of April, A. D. 1899.

J. F. WOODARD, Bankrupt.

Order of notice thereon.—Eastern District of North Carolina, ss. On this 10th day of March, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1899, before said court at Fayetteville, in said district, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and the notice thereof be published in THE MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand at Fayetteville, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1899.

SAMUEL H. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
ap 11 1t

Smoking Hot.

ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE HOTELS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE GROCERS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE SALOONS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
EVERYBODY TELLS YOU THEY SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
A "testing of the pudding is chewing the bag." SO SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
A strictly "Gentleman's Smoke." Try 'em.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 2 tf Sole Distributing Agents.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy
Old Newspapers
in
Quantities to Suit,
at the
STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

Still Sold On Its Merits.

One Hundred and Eighty Quarts of FARRISS' PURE ICE CREAM sold and delivered Easter.

No Custard.

PALACE BAKERY.
apr 4 tf

Honduras Seed Rice.

Second year from imported stock. Acclimated—Hand-threshed. Sample and price on application.

A. W. REIGER,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 9 2t*

A Thorough Inspection

of our large assortment of delicious Crackers, Biscuits, Wafers, Cakes, Preserves and Dried Fruit of all kinds will convince the most exacting that we have the choicest and best assortment of these dainty foods to select from, both in packages and loose.

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of Sugar, we are still selling White Extra C at 5c per lb, and 17 lbs of Fine Granulated Sugar for $1.00. Best Table Butter 25c, and Pure Leaf Lard 7c.

You will find at all times the finest foods at the lowest prices at

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
'Phone 367. B. F. KING, MANAGER.
apr 8 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

$1.25 BLACK CREPON 85c

Wash Silks, ... 29c
Silkaline Draperies, . . 7 1-2c
Black & Navy Canvas Cloth 35c
50-inch Black Gloria, . . 75c
15c Embroideries, . . . 10c
Torchon Laces. . . . 5 and 9c

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
617 and 619 North Fourth street.
Rehder Peerless, Best 50c Corset in the City.

A WEEK OF EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS AT THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Smith's and Sanford's double extra quality, new Spring styles and coloring's, 50 patterns to choose from; these Carpets were made to sell for 90c per yard; you may have them this week at 59c.

Best Quality Floor Oilcloth, in all the different widths, well seasoned, extra fine finish, light and dark colorings, also mosaic and tile patterns; actual value of these goods 50c per square yard. We make the price for this week 35 cents per yard.

200 new Chenille Rugs, door size, 35c; 125 new Chenille Rugs, Bureau size, 50c; 100 new Chenille Rugs, Fireplace size, $1.25; 200 rolls of Seamless Matting from 10c per yard to 40c per yard.

Sheets and Pillow Cases—10-4 Bleached Hemmed Sheets 50c; 10-4 Bleached Sheets extra quality, 65c; 10-4 Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, extra quality, 75c; 45x36 Bleached Hemmed Pillow cases, only 10c; Hemmed Pillow Cases, extra quality, 12½c; 45x36 Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, extra quality, 20c.

Short length bleached Table Damask, 2 to 3 yards in length, $1.00, value at 75c per yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

In Colored Percales, Madras Cloth, White and Colored Pique, White Fancy Lawns, 50c to $2.50. Styles and prices are right. No old stock among the lot to select from.

Box Paper and Envelopes 10 to 50c. Ladies will save money to look through this line. Largest assortment of Black Goods in the State.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.
ap 9 tf

AN ARTIST TAILOR

IS THE MAN THAT YOU WANT TO TAKE YOUR MEASURE FOR YOUR NEW SPRING SUIT, AND WE ARE ARTISTS. WE CAN MAKE A GRACEFUL, HANDSOME FITTING SUIT FROM ANY GOODS YOU MAY SELECT.

OUR SELECTION OF FABRICS EQUALS THOSE OF ANY CITY. WE HAVE PATTERNS THAT WILL CATCH THE EYE OF THE MOST FASTIDIOUS. SUITS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR SPRING NECKWEAR? IF NOT, YOU SHOULD DO SO—HANDSOMEST LINE IN THE CITY. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,
apr 9 tf 107 Princess street.

A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
ma 19 tf No. 114 N. Front Street.

GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH.....

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
ma 23 tf

THIS IS THE TIME

AND THIS IS THE PLACE FOR YOU

To Buy Furniture

We are opening the finest line of all grades of Furniture ever shown in the city.

OUR PRICE WILL MEET ALL COMPETITION. BOUGHT FOR CASH, WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Try one of our Perfection Mattresses. They never pack. If you choose, try one on approval. Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

Furniture repaired and refinished by a first class Cabinet Maker.

We invite your inspection.

apr 8 tf THE SNEED COMPANY.

20c

Ask any Good Housekeeper

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years. THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.
apr 6 tf

FOR SALE.

100 bbls New River Mullets.
200 bags Coffee.
250 boxes Job Tobacco,

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ma 19 tf 19 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.